

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1 (currently amended):        A method for light treatment comprising:  
providing a source of light having an emission spectrum, the source responsive to incident photons;  
providing a detector which is sensitive to the emission spectrum;  
providing a filter between the source and the detector, in which the light is filtered with a cutoff frequency such that a first part of the spectrum of the light emitted is preserved and a second part of the light spectrum is stopped, the first part of the spectrum being ~~independent of temperature~~ absent an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the source, and the second part of the spectrum ~~being dependent on temperature~~ having an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the source.

2 (currently amended):        A device for light treatment comprising:  
means for emission of light having a spectrum, the means for emission responsive to incident photons;  
means for detecting which is sensitive to the emission spectrum; and  
means for filtering the light disposed intermediate the means for emission and the means for detecting, so that a first part of the spectrum of the light emitted is preserved, the first part of the spectrum being ~~independent of temperature~~ absent an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission, and a second part of the light spectrum is stopped, the second part of the spectrum ~~being dependent on temperature~~ having an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission.

3 (previously presented):     The device according to claim 2 wherein the device is integrated with an intensifier.

4 (previously presented): The device according to claim 2 wherein the means for filtering is arranged to be placed below a light intensifier on a light path.

5 (previously presented): The device according to claim 4 wherein the means for filtering is mounted in contact with the intensifier.

6 (original): The device according to claim 3 wherein the means for filtering is one or more layers of a material to filter the part of the light not desired.

7 (previously presented): The device according to claim 4 wherein the means for filtering is mounted in contact with the intensifier.

8 (currently amended): A radiological imaging cassette comprising:  
means for emission of light having a spectrum, the means for emission responsive to incident photons;

means for detecting which is sensitive to the emission spectrum; and  
means for filtering the light disposed intermediate the means for emission and the means for detecting, so that a first part of the spectrum of the light emitted is preserved, the first part of the spectrum being ~~independent of temperature~~ absent an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission, and a second part of the light spectrum is stopped, the second part of the spectrum ~~being dependent on temperature~~ having an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission.

9 (previously presented): The cassette according to claim 8 wherein the cassette is integrated with an intensifier.

10 (previously presented): The cassette according to claim 8 wherein the cassette contains means for filtering arranged to be placed below a light intensifier on a light path.

11 (previously presented): The cassette according to claim 10 wherein the means for filtering is mounted in contact with the intensifier.

12 (previously presented): The cassette according to claim 8 wherein the cassette contains an analog film.

13 (previously presented): The cassette according to claim 8 wherein the cassette contains a digital light detector.

14 (currently amended): A measuring module containing a device comprising:

means for emission of light having a spectrum, the means for emission responsive to incident photons;

means for detecting which is sensitive to the emission spectrum; and

means for filtering the light disposed intermediate the means for emission and the means for detecting, so that a first part of the spectrum of the light emitted is preserved, the first part of the spectrum being ~~independent of temperature~~ absent an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission, and a second part of the light spectrum is stopped, the second part of the spectrum ~~being dependent on temperature~~ having an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission.

15 (previously presented): The module according to claim 14 wherein the module is integrated with an intensifier.

16 (previously presented): The module according to claim 14 wherein the module contains means for filtering arranged to be placed below a light intensifier on a light path.

17 (previously presented): The module according to claim 16 wherein the means for filtering is mounted in contact with the intensifier.

18 (previously presented): The module according to claim 14 wherein the module contains a photomultiplier tube, the device being mounted above the photomultiplier tube.

19 (previously presented): The module according to claim 14 wherein the module contains a light intensifier.

20 (previously presented): The module according to claim 18 wherein the module contains a light intensifier.

21 (previously presented); The module according to claim 14 comprising means for guiding the light emanating from the means for emission.

22 (currently amended): A radiology apparatus comprising:  
means for emission of radiation having a spectrum, the means for emission responsive to incident photons;

means for detecting which is sensitive to the emission spectrum; and

means for filtering the radiation disposed intermediate the means for emission and the means for detecting, so that a first part of the spectrum of the radiation emitted is preserved, the first part of the spectrum being ~~independent of temperature~~ absent an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission, and a second part of the radiation spectrum is stopped, the second part of the spectrum ~~being a shift dependent on temperature~~ having an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission.

23 (currently amended): The radiology apparatus according to claim 22 wherein the ~~eassette~~ means for detecting contains an analog film.

24 (currently amended): The radiology apparatus according to claim 22 wherein the ~~eassette~~ means for detecting contains a digital radiation detector.

25 (currently amended): A radiology apparatus comprising:  
means for emission of radiation having a spectrum, the means for emission responsive to incident photons;  
means for detecting which is sensitive to the emission spectrum; and  
a module containing a device comprising ~~the~~ means for filtering the radiation disposed intermediate the means for emission and the means for detecting, so that a first part of the spectrum of the radiation emitted is preserved, the first part of the spectrum being ~~independent of temperature~~ absent an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission, and a second part of the spectrum is stopped, the second part of the spectrum ~~being dependent on temperature~~ having an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission.

26 (original): The radiology apparatus according to claim 25 wherein the device is integrated with an intensifier.

27 (previously presented): The radiology apparatus according to claim 25 wherein the device containing the means for filtering arranged to be placed below a light intensifier on a radiation path.

28 (previously presented): The radiology apparatus according to claim 25 wherein the device containing the means for filtering is mounted in contact with the intensifier.

29 (previously presented): A method for radiation output comprising:  
providing an intensifier having an emission spectrum in response to incident radiation;  
providing a detector, which has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum;  
determining a wavelength of the emission spectrum or the sensitivity that is temperature dependent; and  
providing a filter between the intensifier and the detector, the filter having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength that is temperature dependent.

30 (previously presented): An article of manufacture comprising:  
means for intensifying having an emission spectrum in response to incident radiation;  
means for providing a detector that has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum, the sensitivity having a wavelength that is temperature dependent; and  
means for filtering having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength that is temperature dependent.

31 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying has a selected wavelength that is suppressed by the means for filtering.

32 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying has a principle peak centered at around 545 nm.

33 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for filtering and the means for intensifying are integrated.

34 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for filtering suppresses the wavelength shorter than a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying.

35 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for filtering comprises material from the group consisting of glass, polycarbonate or acetate, the material having a dye or organic or mineral pigment incorporated therein.

36 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for filtering is a plurality of layers.

37 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for detecting is a film.

38 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for detecting is a photomultiplier tube.

39 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for detecting is a charge transfer cell.

40 (previously presented) The article according to claim 30 wherein the mean for filtering transmits radiation close to a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying and intercepts radiation of wavelength corresponding to those of a secondary emission peak of wavelength less than those of the principle emission peak.

41 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for intensifying comprises a base of gadolinium oxysulfite terbium.

42 (previously presented): An article of manufacture comprising:  
means for intensifying having an emission spectrum in response to incident radiation;

means for providing a detector that has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum, the sensitivity having a wavelength that is temperature dependent; and

means for filtering having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength that is temperature dependent;

the means for filtering suppressing the wavelength shorter than a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying; and

the means for filtering being disposed between the means for intensifying and the means for detecting.

43 (previously presented): A radiology apparatus comprising:

a source of emitted radiation;

a cassette for receiving the emitted radiation, the cassette comprising:

means for intensifying having an emission spectrum in response to the emitted radiation;

means for providing a detector that has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum, the sensitivity having a wavelength that is temperature dependent; and

means for filtering having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength that is temperature dependent;

the means for filtering suppressing the wavelength shorter than a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying; and

the means for filtering being disposed between the means for intensifying and the means for detecting.



44 (previously presented): A radiation dose measuring module comprising:  
means for intensifying having an emission spectrum in response to incident radiation;  
means for providing a detector that has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum, the sensitivity having a wavelength that is temperature dependent; and  
means for filtering having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength that is temperature dependent;  
the means for filtering suppressing the wavelength shorter than a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying;  
the means for filtering being disposed between the means for intensifying and the means for detecting; and  
a frame supporting the means for intensifying, the means for providing a detector and the means for filtering,  
the frame forming a guide for the radiation of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying.

45 (new): A method for radiation output comprising:  
providing an intensifier having an emission spectrum in response to incident radiation;  
providing a detector, which has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum;  
determining a wavelength of the emission spectrum that has an energy content capable of generating a shift in temperature at the intensifier; and  
providing a filter between the intensifier and the detector, the filter having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength that has a temperature shifting energy content.

46 (new): An article of manufacture comprising:  
means for intensifying having an emission spectrum in response to incident radiation, the temperature of the means for intensifying responsive to the energy content of the emission spectrum;  
means for providing a detector that has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum; and  
means for filtering having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength of the emission spectrum that has a temperature shifting energy content.

47 (new): The article according to claim 46 wherein the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying has a selected wavelength that is suppressed by the means for filtering.

48 (new): The article according to claim 46 wherein the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying has a principle peak centered at around 545 nm.

49 (new): The article according to claim 46 wherein the means for filtering and the means for intensifying are integrated.

50 (new): The article according to claim 46 wherein the means for filtering suppresses the wavelength shorter than a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying.

51 (new): The article according to claim 46 wherein the means for filtering comprises material from the group consisting of glass, polycarbonate or acetate, the material having a dye or organic or mineral pigment incorporated therein.

52 (new): The article according to claim 46 wherein the means for filtering is a plurality of layers.

53 (new): The article according to claim 46 wherein the means for detecting is a film.

54 (new): The article according to claim 46 wherein the means for detecting is a photomultiplier tube.

55 (new): The article according to claim 46 wherein the means for detecting is a charge transfer cell.

56 (new): The article according to claim 46 wherein the mean for filtering transmits radiation close to a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying and intercepts radiation of wavelength corresponding to those of a secondary emission peak of wavelength less than those of the principle emission peak.

57 (new): The article according to claim 46 wherein the means for intensifying comprises a base of gadolinium oxysulfite terbium.

58 (new): An article of manufacture comprising:  
means for intensifying having an emission spectrum in response to incident radiation, the temperature at the means for intensifying responsive to the energy content of the emission spectrum;  
means for providing a detector that has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum; and  
means for filtering having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength of the emission spectrum that has a temperature shifting energy content;  
the means for filtering suppressing the wavelength shorter than a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying; and  
the means for filtering being disposed between the means for intensifying and the means for detecting.

59 (new): A radiology apparatus comprising:  
a source of emitted radiation;  
a cassette for receiving the emitted radiation, the cassette comprising:  
means for intensifying having an emission spectrum in response to the emitted radiation, the temperature at the means for intensifying responsive to the energy content of the emission spectrum;  
means for providing a detector that has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum; and  
means for filtering having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength of the emission spectrum that has a temperature shifting energy content;  
the means for filtering suppressing the wavelength shorter than a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying; and  
the means for filtering being disposed between the means for intensifying and the means for detecting.

60 (new): A radiation dose measuring module comprising:  
means for intensifying having an emission spectrum in response to incident radiation, the temperature at the means for intensifying responsive to the energy content of the emission spectrum;  
means for providing a detector that has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum; and  
means for filtering having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength of the emission spectrum that has a temperature shifting energy content;  
the means for filtering suppressing the wavelength shorter than a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying;  
the means for filtering being disposed between the means for intensifying and the means for detecting; and  
a frame supporting the means for intensifying, the means for providing a detector and the means for filtering,  
the frame forming a guide for the radiation of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying.

**Amendment to the Drawings:**

The attached sheet of drawings includes changes to Fig 2. This sheet, which includes Figs. 2 and 3, replaces the original sheet including Figs. 2 and 3. In Figure 2, previously omitted element 3 has been added.

Attachment: Replacement Sheet  
Annotated Sheet Showing Changes